

Beethoven
Piano Concerto No. 4
in G Major
Op. 58

Allegro moderato.

Flauto.

Obi.

Clarinetti in C.

Fagotti.

Corni in G.

Allegro moderato.

Pianoforte.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

**Violoncello e
Basso.**

Allegro moderato.

TTT,

22

51

6

1

Ob.

Cor

Y

17

7/11/2001

23

1

1

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This musical score page for the Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58, features six systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Bass.), Horn (Horn), and Piano (Piano). The second system continues the orchestration with Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Piano. The third system shows Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Piano. The fourth system features Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Piano. The fifth system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Piano. The sixth system shows Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Piano. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppicc.*, and *ppicc.*.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This image displays the first system of a musical score for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score is written for piano (p) and includes woodwind parts for Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The piano part is written in G major and 2/4 time, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The woodwind parts enter in the second measure, with the Oboe and Bassoon playing a melodic line and the Cor Anglais playing a supporting role. The score is marked with dynamic levels such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano), and includes articulation marks like accents and slurs. The first system consists of 16 measures, with the piano part continuing into the second system.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

Fl.
Ob.
Fag.
Cor.

p
p
p
pp

sempre pp
sempre pp
sempre pp
sempre pp

poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.

poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.

più cresc.
più cresc.
più cresc.
più cresc.

f
f
f
f

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

sempre stacc.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This musical score page for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58, features six systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a piano staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part is marked with *sempre p* (piano) and *f* (forte) dynamics. The second system continues the piano part with *f* and *p* markings. The third system introduces a *SOLO.* section for the piano, marked with *sempre p*. The fourth system shows the piano part with *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The fifth system continues the piano part with *cresc.* markings. The sixth system shows the piano part with *cresc.* markings. The score is written in G major and 2/2 time.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

The image displays a page from a musical score for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score is written for piano and includes staves for the piano, orchestra, and vocal soloist.

First System:

- Piano:** The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a melodic line in the left hand. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.
- Orchestra:** The orchestral parts are mostly rests, with some woodwinds and strings entering in the second system.
- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal soloist part is mostly rests, with some notes in the second system.

Second System:

- Piano:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a melodic line in the left hand. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.
- Orchestra:** The orchestral parts are mostly rests, with some woodwinds and strings entering in the second system.
- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal soloist part is mostly rests, with some notes in the second system.

Third System:

- Piano:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a melodic line in the left hand. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.
- Orchestra:** The orchestral parts are mostly rests, with some woodwinds and strings entering in the second system.
- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal soloist part is mostly rests, with some notes in the second system.

Fourth System:

- Piano:** The piano part continues with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a melodic line in the left hand. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.
- Orchestra:** The orchestral parts are mostly rests, with some woodwinds and strings entering in the second system.
- Vocal Soloist:** The vocal soloist part is mostly rests, with some notes in the second system.

Labels and Markings:

- Fig.** (Figure): A label indicating a specific figure or motif.
- tr.** (trill): A marking indicating a trill.
- dim.** (diminuendo): A marking indicating a gradual decrease in volume.
- pp** (pianissimo): A dynamic marking indicating a very soft volume.
- ppizz.** (pizzicato): A marking indicating a short, sharp sound, typically for strings.
- Ob.** (Oboe): A label indicating the oboe part.
- Fr.** (French Horn): A label indicating the French horn part.
- Tutti.** (Tutti): A marking indicating a full, loud sound.
- arco** (arco): A marking indicating a sustained, long sound, typically for strings.
- arco** (arco): A marking indicating a sustained, long sound, typically for strings.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

[illegible]

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

p

p

p

p

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

pp

espressivo

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

pp

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

Ob.
Clar.
Fag.

p

Ossia:

tr

CFESC.

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

CFESC.

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system features woodwind staves for Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon, with a piano part below. The piano part includes a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage in the right hand, marked with 'tr' (trills) and 'sf' (sforzando). The woodwinds enter with a melodic line marked 'p' (piano). The second system continues the piano's rapid passage, now marked 'CFESC.' (crescendo feroce), while the woodwinds play a sustained harmonic accompaniment. The piano part is written for both hands, with the right hand continuing the rapid sixteenth-note figure and the left hand providing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

The musical score is written for Piano and a full orchestra. The piano part is in G major and 2/4 time. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Bass. The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the piano playing a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the orchestra provides harmonic support. The second system features a solo for the bassoon, marked "SOLO." and "p", with a "dolce" marking. The third system shows the piano playing a series of sixteenth notes, with the orchestra providing harmonic support. The piece concludes with a final cadence in G major.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Piano:** *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *sf*.
- Flute:** *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *sf*.
- Oboe:** *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *sf*.
- Clarinet:** *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *sf*.
- Bassoon:** *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *sf*.
- Bass:** *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *sf*.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

First system of the musical score. The top staves are for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Solo. The bottom staves are for the Piano (Piano). The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The piano part features a complex, fast-moving melody with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support.

Second system of the musical score. The top staves are for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Solo. The bottom staves are for the Piano (Piano). The piano part continues with its fast, intricate melody. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of the musical score. The top staves are for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Solo. The bottom staves are for the Piano (Piano). The piano part continues with its fast, intricate melody. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support. The system ends with a double bar line.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, likely from the 19th century, given the instrumentation and notation. It features a variety of woodwind and string parts. The woodwinds include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The strings are represented by Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and G major, as indicated by the key signature of one sharp (F#) and the common time signature.

The page contains several systems of music. The first system shows the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano). The second system continues these parts, with the Flute part marked *SOLO.* and the Oboe part marked *p*. The third system introduces the Violin and Viola parts, with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp* (pianissimo). The fourth system continues the Violin and Viola parts, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp* (pianississimo). The fifth system shows the Cello and Double Bass parts, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*. The sixth system continues the Cello and Double Bass parts, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*. The seventh system shows the Violin and Viola parts, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*. The eighth system continues the Violin and Viola parts, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*. The ninth system shows the Cello and Double Bass parts, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*. The tenth system continues the Cello and Double Bass parts, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*.

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute part features a solo section with a melodic line. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a crescendo. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with a crescendo. The Violin and Viola parts have a melodic line with a crescendo. The Cello and Double Bass parts have a melodic line with a crescendo. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number 8 in the top right corner.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

Ob.
Bac.
Clar.
Bac.
Piano

poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
p
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

The image displays a page of a musical score for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score is written for a full orchestra, with the following instruments visible: Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bac.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Piano. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score is divided into systems, each containing staves for the Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, and Piano. The Piano part is the most prominent, featuring a complex, rhythmic melody. The woodwinds provide harmonic support and melodic counterpoints. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *poco cresc.* and *cresc.*. The page number 14 is visible at the bottom.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves for different instruments. The top staves include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). Below these are staves for Violin (Viol.), Viola (Viola), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (Bassi). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The page shows a complex arrangement of musical parts, with some instruments having more active lines than others.

Measures 1-16 of the Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score includes staves for Piano (p), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The woodwinds have rests for the first 16 measures.

Measures 17-24 of the Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor. The Piano part continues with a complex, rhythmic melody. The woodwinds enter in measure 17 with a melodic line. The Piano part has a "cresc." marking in measure 20. The score ends with a "Tutti." marking in measure 24.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This image displays a page of musical notation for the Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score is arranged in four systems, each containing staves for the Piano (P), Violin (Vc.), and Viola (Vla.). The Piano part is written in G major and 4/4 time, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The Violin and Viola parts are also in G major and 4/4 time, with the Violin part often playing a melodic line and the Viola part providing harmonic support. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The notation is presented in a clear, professional layout with standard musical symbols and clefs.

[illegible]

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This musical score page for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58, features five systems of staves. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- System 1:** Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Piano (Pn.). The Oboe and Bassoon play a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns.
- System 2:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin (Vic.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The Flute enters with a melodic line. The Violin and Cello/Double Bass play a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Piano continues its accompaniment.
- System 3:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin (Vic.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The Flute continues its melodic line. The Violin and Cello/Double Bass play a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Piano continues its accompaniment.
- System 4:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin (Vic.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The Flute continues its melodic line. The Violin and Cello/Double Bass play a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Piano continues its accompaniment.
- System 5:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin (Vic.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The Flute continues its melodic line. The Violin and Cello/Double Bass play a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Piano continues its accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *sf*, *f*). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This image displays a page from a musical score for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score is written for a full orchestra and piano. The instruments shown include Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B.), Piano (P.), and other instruments like Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (B.). The score is arranged in systems, with the piano part at the bottom and the woodwinds above. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G Major. The tempo is marked with a common time signature (C). The score is written for a full orchestra and piano, with the piano part at the bottom and the woodwinds above. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G Major. The tempo is marked with a common time signature (C).

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

The image displays a page of a musical score for 'The Rose Tree' from Tchaikovsky's 'The Nutcracker'. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (v). The piano part is in the upper system, and the violin part is in the lower system. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the violin part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some melodic lines. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, *sempre f*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The violin part also includes markings for *arco* and *pizz.*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the page number '10' is visible in the bottom right corner.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This musical score page for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58, features a complex arrangement of staves. The top system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, followed by a section with three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The notation is dense, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) and *pp dolce* (pianissimo dolce). The bottom system continues the musical development with further staves and intricate notation, including a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and a *rit.* (ritardando) instruction. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

[illegible]

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This musical score page for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58, features a complex arrangement of staves. The top system includes a piano (pp) part with a 'sempre pp' marking, and a violin (vln) part with a 'p' marking. The middle system shows a cello/contrabass (vc/cb) part with a 'pp' marking and a 'tr' (trill) marking. The bottom system includes a piano (pp) part with a 'sempre pp' marking, and a violin (vln) part with a 'pp' marking. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

The image displays a page of a musical score for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score is written for piano and includes multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections, with a "SOLO." section indicated at the top right. The dynamics range from *cresc.* (crescendo) to *pp* (pianissimo). The score also includes articulation marks like *sf* (sforzando) and *p dolce* (piano dolce). The bottom section of the score features a *sempre pp* (pianissimo) marking and a *vle.* (viola) part. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time.

cresc. *pp* *sf* *p dolce* *sempre pp* *vle.* *pp*

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

The musical score is for the piece "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. It is written for piano and orchestra. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of 12 measures. The piano part is written in the right hand, and the orchestra part is written in the left hand. The piano part features a series of eighth notes in the right hand, while the orchestra part features a series of eighth notes in the left hand. The score is marked with "Tutti." and "Solo." indicating changes in dynamics and performance style. The piano part is marked with "pp" (pianissimo) and "p" (piano), while the orchestra part is marked with "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "f" (forte). The score is written in a single system, with the piano part on the right and the orchestra part on the left.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves of music. The top section includes a vocal line (labeled 'Ob.' and 'Fag.') and several instrumental staves. The notation is complex, with many triplets, sixteenth notes, and various dynamic markings such as 'pizz.', 'cresc.', and 'f'. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom section of the page shows more instrumental staves with similar complex notation and dynamics.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

[illegible]

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top two staves are for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the bass. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The first measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic.

Second system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top two staves are for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the bass. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The first measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic.

Third system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top two staves are for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the bass. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The first measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure shows a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

[illegible]

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

poco cre

scen

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

8

poco cresc.

cresc.

poco cre

scen

poco cre

scen

poco cre

scen

poco cre

scen

do

p

8

do

p

do

p

do

p

do

p

do

p

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system features woodwind parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Bassoon (Fag.), along with a string section. The woodwinds have melodic lines with dynamic markings like 'poco cre' and 'scen'. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a 'poco cresc.' marking. A section marked '8' shows a more complex string texture with sixteenth-note patterns. The second system continues the woodwind and string parts, with the strings playing a similar rhythmic pattern but with some melodic variation. Dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'do' (likely a typo for 'p') are present. The page ends with a '31' at the bottom.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

The image displays a page from a musical score for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor, followed by the Piano (P.) and a double bass line. The second system continues the piano solo and includes a double bass line. The score is written in G major and 2/2 time. The first system features a crescendo (cresc.) in the piano solo, which is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system also features a crescendo (cresc.) in the piano solo, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The piano solo is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and arpeggiated figures. The orchestral accompaniment provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with the piano solo weaving through the texture. The score is written in a clear, professional notation style, with dynamic markings and articulation symbols clearly visible.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

[illegible]

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

Musical score for a piece titled "L'ur.". The score is written for multiple staves, including vocal parts (L'ur.) and instrumental parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key musical elements and markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *sempre p*, *p dolce*, *leggeramente*, *pizz.*, *poco cresc.*, *pp*.
- Performance instructions:** *sempre p*, *p dolce*, *leggeramente*, *poco cresc.*, *pp*.
- Notation:** The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulation marks.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This musical score page for Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58, features the following instruments and parts:

- Ob.** (Oboe): Part 1, measures 1-4.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Part 1, measures 1-4.
- Fac.** (Flute): Part 1, measures 1-4.
- Fl.** (Flute): Part 2, measures 1-4.
- Piccolo**: Part 1, measures 1-4.
- Piano**: Part 1, measures 1-4.

The score includes various musical notations such as *pp* (pianissimo), *arco*, *espirastro*, and *cre.* (crescendo). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

Piano Concerto No. 4 in G Major, Op. 58

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or opera. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and vocal soloists. The top section features staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor. Below these are staves for vocal soloists, with lyrics in German: "NACH", "do", "al", "f". The bottom section shows staves for a string ensemble, with various musical notations and dynamic markings such as "sf". The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.